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A NEW CENTRAL AMERICAN SPECIES OF ZACOMPSIA COQUILLETT, WITH A KEY TO THE DESCRIBED SPECIES

(DIPTERA: OTITIDAE)

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ABSTRACT—*Zacompsia* **colorata**, n. sp., is described from El Salvador and a key to the described species is presented.

The following new species of *Zacompsia* Coquillett (Otitidae: Ulidiinae) was found in material recently received for incorporation into the United States National Museum collections.

Zacompsia colorata, n. sp.

Male. Length of body 6.25 mm; of wing 4.3 mm. Color metallic blue-black, only the following parts reddish: legs (middle legs missing), except blackish tibiae and apical four segments of fore tarsus; anterior swelling of humerus; pronotal collar; medifrons (except ocellar triangle); antenna; palpus. Thorax, except small shining area on anterior aspect of mesoscutum, rather strongly whitish pruinose with broad dark gray crossband between transverse suture and level of dorsocentral bristles. Abdomen with pruinosity similar to that of mesoscutum dorsally, laterally the segments whitish pruinose in basal half, shining aeneous apically, the last apparent segment blackish.

Head with front 0.48 of total head-width anteriorly, slightly broader posteriorly, very lightly white-pruinose, rather strongly so on broad anterior orbits; frontal setae black, rather large, proclinate; 2 reclinate upper fronto-orbitals, posterior one large, anterior one much smaller; antenna with 3rd segment oval, twice as long as wide; arista bare, slender, black, with only basal segment slightly swollen, about twice as long as wide, yellowish.

Thorax twice as long as wide; dorsocentral bristles 0.75 as far from scutellum as from each other; scutellum twice as wide as long, dorsal surface flat, slightly rugulose, both apical and basal bristles outside the rather distinct margin of the dorsal area; chaetotaxy: 1 strong *h*; 2 *ntpl*, 1 *dc*, 1 *sa*, 1 *pa*, 1 *mspl*, 1 strong posterior *stpl*.

Wing 0.3 as wide as long; medium brown in color, with hyaline root, milky

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white as follows: wedge from costa to posterior end of anal crossvein, median transverse crossband (straight basally, gently concave apically, entirely across wing between the crossveins, but not touching either), and oval area occupying middle third of part of 1st posterior cell between posterior crossvein and wingtip and extending apically into submarginal cell; posterior crossvein straight, slightly inclined to transverse axis of wing, angle with 5th vein 90°, with 4th vein a few degrees less.

Holotype.—Male, Cerro Verde, El Salvador, 18 June 1958 (L. J. Bottimer), No. 70020 in United States National Museum.

As may be seen from the following table, *Z. colorata* is much more similar to *Z. metallica*, from Guyana, than to the type of the genus, the North American *Z. fulva*. The differences between the 2 neotropical species and the type species, however, do not seem to me sufficient to require nomenclatural distinction.

KEY TO THE KNOWN SPECIES OF **Zacompsia** COQUILLETT

1 (2) Body and head wholly reddish; ocellar triangle only slightly longer than wide; wing with posterior crossvein arcuate, turned basad in posterior half ..... **Z. fulva** Coquillett

2 (1) Body and head extensively metallic blue-black; ocellar triangle twice as long as wide; wing with posterior crossvein "recurrent on anterior ⅔" or straight, brown with contrasting whitish pattern.

3 (4) Wing with median crossband extending "over" posterior crossvein and with broad, poorly defined apical pale area; humerus and large anterior portion of pleura reddish ..... **Z. metallica** Curran

4 (3) Wing with whitish median crossband touching neither crossvein; apical part of wing, midway between tip and posterior crossvein with median oval whitish spot in 1st posterior and submarginal cells; only collar and anterior swelling of humerus reddish ..... **Z. colorata**, n. sp.

TRACHYSPHYRUS NIGRICORNIS (BRULLÉ), PREY OF ARAIOPOGON GAYI (MACQUART)

(HYMENOPTERA: ICHNEUMONIDAE—DIPTERA: ASILIDAE)

Apparently the first record of the prey of any of the six described species of the Neotropical genus *Araiopogon* Carrera (Asilidae: Dasypogoninae) was presented by J. N. Artigas in his recent fine paper, "Los Asilidos de Chile (Diptera—Asilidae)," Gayana (Zoologia) 17:1–472, 1970. In that paper, *Halictus* sp. (Hymenoptera: Halictidae) was recorded as prey of *Araiopogon cyanogaster* (Loew). In the U.S.N.M. collection there is a female *A. gayi* (Macquart) pinned with a male *Trachysphyrus nigricornis* (Brullé) (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) (det. R. Carlson). The specimens were collected at Santiago, Chile, on December 30, 1926, by R. C. Shannon.—L. V. KNUTSON, *Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, c/o U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. 20560.*